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THURSDAY,
JANUARY 22, 1959

THE JERUSALEM POST

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JERUSALEM'S
OUTFITTERS FOR MEN AND WOMEN
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Troops Patrol Leopoldville As Africans Riot

LEOPOLDVILLE, Belgium (UPI). — Armed troops were called out on Wednesday to control riots of Africans slugging Europeans and looting buildings.

The troops, made up of units from the "Force Publique" which had been held in reserve since the riots of three weeks ago, were rushed into action when looting and rioting broke out. The rioting was apparently lost its political significance and has become "plain" vandalism, officials said. Most of the demonstrators are members of Leopoldville's 30,000 registered unemployed or Africans who have come in from the bush on the eve of getting work in the city.

Europeans, meanwhile, were ignoring the Governor-General's order to hand over all weapons. Most have a revolver on them at all times and at least one shotgun at home. Buses taking European children to school were accompanied by armed Europeans. "Vigilante" groups are patrolling outlying areas of the European section of the city.

ARABS ATTACK ISRAELI STUDENT IN ISTANBUL. — The only Israeli student at Istanbul University, Isaac Catalan, was on Tuesday beaten up by a group of 20 Arab students and was hospitalized with head injuries.

Ike Favours Parley To End Cold War

WASHINGTON. — President Eisenhower, at his news conference on Wednesday, said he would favour East-West conferences designed to produce broad and enforceable agreements to end the cold war.

He said progress in easing international tensions will only result from a general understanding about such paramount questions as European security, renunciation of force in settling international disputes and cooperation among friendly nations.

Agreements on specific issues must be built-in enforcement guarantees, he added.

His remarks were a general answer to a specific question on whether the U.S. could hope to avert a crisis over Germany by holding a high-level conference with the Soviet Union before the May 27 deadline for Soviet transfer of its Berlin authority to the East Germans.

Mr. Eisenhower declared that Premier Khrushchev, as head of the Soviet Government, could not make an informal visit to the U.S. such as that of Mr. Mikoyan.

Mr. Eisenhower said the U.S. is making remarkable progress in the development of inter-continental ballistic missiles.

He was asked to comment on Tuesday's claim by Premier Khrushchev that the Soviet Union had begun mass production of ICBMs. He said opinion in the U.S. seemed very prone to give 100 per cent credence to any Soviet statement which touched upon their own anxieties, beliefs and convictions. But other statements were rejected completely.

He said he did not know exactly what Mr. Khrushchev had in mind, but he knew that the U.S. missile system was going forward as rapidly as possible under the guidance of the finest scientists that they could gather.

He declared that in a relatively short time remarkable progress had been made, and that this was a matter for pride and not for a constant hang-dog attitude of humiliation. (UPI, Reuters)

SALAN NAMED PARIS GOVERNOR
PARIS. — Gen. Raoul Salan, Inspector-General of National Defence, on Wednesday was appointed Military Governor of Paris.

'Baghdad' Says Threat to M. East Not Diminished

KARACHI (UPI). — The Ministerial Council of the Baghdad Pact wound up its meeting on Wednesday with a warning that the threat of direct and indirect aggression in the Middle East has not diminished despite increased stability in the area.

The ministers ended their sixth meeting by issuing a communique which called for strengthening the central military organization of the five-nation "northern tier" alliance faced with continued efforts by international Communism to dominate the pact area.

The warning was regarded as a victory for the U.S., which is a pact member all but formally, in focusing attention on the Communist menace and on shoring up defenses of the three-year-old alliance.

The pact was shaken heavily by last year's revolt in Iraq, which knocked out that strategically placed nation from its defense area.

Other members, attending the conference were Britain, Iran, Pakistan and Turkey.

Yosef Sprinzak DEAD

Tributes from All Sections of Nation

Tributes to the memory of Yosef Sprinzak came from all parts of the country and from all sections of the political spectrum last night.

The President announced his "shock at the sudden death of our beloved comrade Yosef Sprinzak. His death is a most grievous loss to the entire Jewish people, both in Israel and in the Diaspora. It is difficult to envisage a dear friend with whom I have been associated for the last 50 years in the Zionist movement, the Labour movement and in the State. He was a man of the people, who symbolized and guided all parts of the nation with his understanding, wisdom, tact and love of Israel."

Prime Minister Ben-Gurion said: "The Cabinet together with all Israel has this evening heard the shocking news of the sudden passing away of Knesset Speaker Yosef Sprinzak, who has presided over the representatives of sovereign Israel from the establishment of the Provisional State Council before the elections to the First Knesset until the present day."

Father of Parliament
The Nation and all the members of the Knesset, regardless of party or faction, always regarded Yosef Sprinzak as the father of the sovereign representation of the people in the era of the Third Commonwealth and as the one who gave shape to the course of parliamentary life in rejuvenated Israel.

His death is a sore loss to our young state. His exalted memory will serve to unite all our people in mourning in pride and in appreciation.

Chief Rabbi Isaac Halevy Herzog: "I was shocked to hear the sad news of the death of Knesset Speaker Yosef Sprinzak. Both friends and opponents honoured and respected him as he was a symbol and an example of the love of humanity, the love of Israel, the love of peace and the pursuit of peace, of courtesy and uprightness. He made his exalted post a means of spreading the great ideals of brotherhood, peace and friendship throughout the nation. May the Almighty comfort his family and all of us with the consolation of Zion and the building of Jerusalem."

Venezuela Names Envoy to Israel
CARACAS (AFP). — The Venezuelan Government has nominated Dr. Remole Arujo as Minister to Israel.

The decision to establish a Venezuelan Legation in Israel was taken last November. Israel has been represented in Caracas by a Minister, Mr. Moshe Aridan, since last August. Previous to that, from November, 1952, the Israeli Minister to Venezuela was resident in Brazil.

MOROCCAN ISTIKLAL TO CARRY OUT PURGE
RABAT (Reuters). — Allal el-Fassi, founder and leader of the Istiklal party, told a press conference on Wednesday: "I am going to carry out a purge in the party and then I will call on a number of well-known people to take authority."

He said he would not yet get the feeling that this immigration wave is a failure one. Mr. Ben-Gurion said, "It is our great privilege to have these Jews who have no future in that country." Mr. Ben-Gurion declared.

Since the State of Israel was established, the expulsion of Jews had proved their redemption, he added. The Prime Minister, speaking here as a member of the Histadrut, said he wanted to see people standing in line to make contributions to the Immigration Loan. "Even relief workers should give something, even if it is only 500 prutot," he said.

Mr. Ben-Gurion said he saw a telegram on Tuesday which showed that 5,000 emigration visas were being granted by Rumania. He could not promise that immigration would continue at the same rate, but he thought that the country faced a constantly increasing influx.



A GREAT SPEAKER

A Tribute by M. Rosetti, Clerk to the Knesset
Yosef Sprinzak, in his habitual joking style, once said, "Neither my father nor my grandfather was a speaker of a parliament."

But in spite of this, he fulfilled his task with a skill and ability which will go down in history.

He was the only unanimous election in the Knesset's records in a widely diverse Parliament with its sharp divisions and clashes of temperament, he was a solid rock of impartiality.

He had no need to be guided by legal regulations. His innate sense of fairness guaranteed equal treatment to every member, whatever his party.

One of Mr. Sprinzak's characteristics was his interest in the individual, whether a member of the Knesset or the humblest member of the staff. He insisted upon knowing everything about him and knew when to extend sympathy, offer advice and even gently use the rod of chastisement.

He would suffer no injustice, whether it be against a party or an individual, and he was ready to defend the interests of the human element.

No Rubber Stamps
The Knesset receives thousands of letters from perplexed and troubled citizens. Mr. Sprinzak, rejecting the rubber-stamp method, insisted that each one be given individual attention.

When the history of Israel's Parliament comes to be written, the place which he occupied in building its tradition, in setting its tone and raising its dignity, will be a formidable one. The first president of the Knesset will go down as one of the great speakers of history.

B-G: What We Need Is Jews
By PAUL KOHN, Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — "There is reason to believe that if we absorb the present wave of 250,000 to 300,000 immigrants, the gates will be opened to the greatest concentration of Jews in the Old World," Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion told a gathering of Immigration Loan workers here on Wednesday.

The Prime Minister, who is head of the Immigration Loan Council, looked in very buoyant health and was in high spirits as he accepted cheques totalling several hundred thousand pounds from workers' representatives from various parts of the country.

However, Mr. Ben-Gurion became very serious during his address. If emigration of Jews was allowed from "that country," it could be the greatest miracle in our history, the Prime Minister said.

"It would fortify our State. We need factories, ships, planes and a good army, but what we need most of all is Jews here. It is the only centre of Jewry that could give us Jews in the near future — but in a few dozen years hence perhaps another great Jewish community may also have to come," Mr. Ben-Gurion said.

The Prime Minister said the current Rumanian immigration was a great blessing for the country. These newcomers were working people and included many professionals.

But, the people here have not yet acquired the feeling that this immigration wave is a failure one. Mr. Ben-Gurion said, "It is our great privilege to have these Jews who have no future in that country." Mr. Ben-Gurion declared.

Since the State of Israel was established, the expulsion of Jews had proved their redemption, he added. The Prime Minister, speaking here as a member of the Histadrut, said he wanted to see people standing in line to make contributions to the Immigration Loan. "Even relief workers should give something, even if it is only 500 prutot," he said.

Mr. Ben-Gurion said he saw a telegram on Tuesday which showed that 5,000 emigration visas were being granted by Rumania. He could not promise that immigration would continue at the same rate, but he thought that the country faced a constantly increasing influx.

Succumbs to Heart Attack at 74

We deeply regret to announce the death in Jerusalem on Wednesday evening of the Speaker of the Knesset, Mr. Yosef Sprinzak, at the age of 74. Death took place at 7:50 p.m. in Hadassah's Bet Hadegei hospital.

In his last moment of consciousness he made a motion with his hand as though he were rapping the gavel, and muttered one word "hafseka" (recess).

Mr. Sprinzak, who suffered from a heart ailment for the past seven years, fell ill at the Eden Hotel in Jerusalem at 2 p.m. after returning from a meeting of the Knesset Presidium over which he presided.

Half-an-hour later, Dr. M. Tryfus arrived. Mr. Sprinzak complained of strong chest pains that indicated he was suffering a particularly strong attack. At 3:30 Prof. Moshe Rachmilewitz, Dean of the Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical School, was called in and ordered his immediate transfer to hospital.

Mr. Sprinzak at first objected but an ambulance was called and at 6 o'clock he was taken to Bet Hadegei where emergency treatment had already been prepared. He objected also to being carried into the hospital and asked to be permitted to walk up the steps, but he was nevertheless taken on a stretcher.

The Speaker was given oxygen and was put under the care of Dr. Shlomo Rosenberg, who remained at the bedside until the end came. During most of the hour and 50 minutes in hospital Mr. Sprinzak was in coma. At the bedside also were Mr. Moshe Rosetti, Clerk of the Knesset; Mr. Haim Lior, his Personal Secretary; and Mr. Mordecai Fialish, his aide.

Mrs. Hanna Sprinzak, and their younger son, Amiram, an official of the Jewish Agency Settlement Department, arrived several minutes after the Speaker passed away. The older son, Dr. Yair Sprinzak, a chemist at the Weizmann Institute of Science, arrived later from Rehovot. Naomi, wife of Haim, who is in Paris with her husband on a mission for the settlement, was informed by telephone from Jerusalem.

Lior, who is flying home today, Mr. Sprinzak's third son, Aaron David, was killed during the War of Independence. The Speaker has 10 grand children. The oldest, Aviv Sprinzak, arrived at the hospital with the family.

Mr. Sprinzak is also survived by a sister living in Moscow.

President Ben-Zvi was informed immediately by Mr. Rosetti. He and Mrs. Ben-Zvi arrived at the hospital to be greeted by the Speaker's family. Prime Minister Ben-Gurion was told in Tel Aviv, where he had spoken at an Immigration Loan rally, and was expected to return to Jerusalem later.

Mr. Mordecai Namir, Minister of Labour, arrived at the hospital at 9:15 and took charge of arrangements there. He asked that the body remain in the hospital room until morning when it will be transferred to the Knesset building to lie in state.

Foreign Minister Golda Meir called on Mrs. Sprinzak at her hotel room later in the evening.

Among others who called at the hospital were the Acting Mayor, Mr. Mordecai Ish-Shalom; the Secretary of the Jerusalem Labour Council, Mr. Moshe Baran; and the Secretary of Mapai in Jerusalem, Mr. Dov Lipov.

Shortly after midnight, Mr. Yisrael Gur-Aryeh, a sculptor, arrived at the hospital to make a death mask at the request of the family.

The Knesset Presidium was called to meet in Jerusalem, and the session began at midnight. Since many of the members had to come from Tel Aviv, One was called out of the Habimah premier there. The Presidium, together with the Chief of Protocol, made the arrangements for the funeral.

In a statement at the hospital, Prof. Rachmilewitz said that Mr. Sprinzak suffered his first heart attack seven years ago. On December 5 last, Mr. Sprinzak entered Hadassah Hospital for a general check-up. On December 22 he was discharged after considerable improvement was recorded. He convalesced at his home in Tel Aviv under the care of his personal physician Dr. Yitzhak Ser, of Kupat Holim.

Mr. Sprinzak returned to Jerusalem on January 19 to resume his duties. The following day he received the former French Foreign Minister, M. Christian Pineau, in the Knesset. On Monday, Mr. Sprinzak came to Jerusalem for the last time — to preside over the Knesset's tenth birthday festivities. (Life story — Page 3, Col. 7)

KNESSET SPEAKER

YOSEF SPRINZAK

has passed away

The Knesset Joins All Israel in Mourning His Death

THE KNESSET PRESIDUM

The Knesset Staff and Employees Mourn the passing of

Yosef Sprinzak

SPEAKER OF THE KNESSET

THE WORLD ZIONIST ORGANIZATION JOINS WITH THE PEOPLE IN ZION IN

MOURNING THE PASSING OF THAT EXALTED PERSONAGE

YOSEF SPRINZAK

Chairman of the Zionist General Council and beloved

by the entire nation and by the Zionist Movement

His death is a great loss for all Israel.

THE EXECUTIVE OF THE WORLD ZIONIST ORGANIZATION
THE PRESIDUM OF THE ZIONIST GENERAL COUNCIL

Israel Complaint At U.N. Council Friday

By JESSE KEE, LURIE

NEW YORK. — Before the Security Council convenes at 21.00 g.m. on Friday to hear Israel's complaint against the U.A.R. for its latest acts of aggression on her northern borders, all members of the Council will have had a full briefing of Israel's views.

Israel sees the pattern of aggression as follows: Syrian troops apparently are acting under instructions from Cairo to interfere with Israel's civilian life and try to force Israelis to withdraw from the border.

In an hour's conversation with the U.N. Secretary-General on Tuesday, Ambassador Abba Eban reiterated what he told the Council prior to Mr. Hammarskjöld's Christmas visit, that Israel must protect her peaceful settlers at all costs. ("Dosh" — pg. 4)

Today and Tomorrow Only

Only two days are left: today, January 22 and tomorrow, January 23, within which to take advantage of the considerable reductions afforded in the payment of overdue membership fees.

As from February 1, no reductions will be granted. Contact your nearest Lishkat Hamass office TODAY.

HAMERKAZIT

ONLY Restaurant

18 Allenby Road, Tel Aviv

REOPENED

Oriental, French and Italian cuisine
Courteous Service • Reasonable Prices
Special arrangements for parties and celebrations
by phone 63735.

SEEDS
YIELD FRUIT
SAVINGS
YIELD
CAPITAL

BANK HAPOLIM B.M.

SAVO 81
• MIRACHON AMANI
• TACHON AMANI
• TACHON AMANI
• AGUDAT DAN
• MACHON

Social & Personal

The President on Wednesday received Mr. Ever Hadani.

The Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Israel Electric Corporation, Mr. William Q. Hays, visited Hachal Shikmo on Tuesday.

Mr. Eric Lucas, Assistant Director of the British Zionist Federation's Israel office, was elected Chairman of the Tel Aviv branch of the Hachal Shikmo on Tuesday night's annual general meeting. Other honorary officers elected were Mr. Stuart Spector, Vice Chairman; Miss Betty Liff, Secretary; Mr. Baruch Seidler, Treasurer.

The delegation of the European Office of Air Research and Development, the U.S. Air Force was entertained at a Hebrew University luncheon yesterday.

Prof. Richard Brauer, of Harvard University, will lecture on "Finite Groups and their Characters" under the auspices of the Hebrew University today (Thursday) at 4:15 p.m., Manchester House, the University campus.

BIRTH
ROSEN — To Edna, nee Kronig, and Ephraim Rosen of Kibbutz Sarid, on Tuesday, January 27 — a son, brother to Tal.

Sabbath Telegram Delivery Defended

Jerusalem Post Staff Reporter

Minister of Posts Israel Barzilai on Wednesday defended the plan — since withdrawn — to deliver telegrams on the Sabbath. He also said that if the present handling of telegrams represented a degradation of the Sabbath, his predecessor, Dr. Yosef Burg (National Religious), was just as guilty as he.

Mr. Barzilai was replying to motions for the agenda on the subject of Sabbath telegram delivery, submitted by Dr. M. Nurock (National Religious) and Mr. B. Mintz (Poalei Agudat Yisrael). The motions were rejected, receiving the support only of the Religious parties.

Mr. Barzilai said the telegraph office always received telegrams on the Sabbath. It had instituted the practice of accepting telegrams by telephone.

Was this less of a degradation of the Sabbath than for the sender to ride to the post office in a taxi, he asked.

As for delivery, "urgent" telegrams had always been delivered on the Sabbath. This does not mean urgent according to their content, but rather urgent according to the rate paid.

The rule, he said, was not that the saving of life takes precedence over the Sabbath, but "double payment takes precedence over the Sabbath," he said.

Dr. Z. Warhaftig (National Religious) answered, "That's an external sign of urgency."

Mr. Barzilai said if all telegrams were delivered on Saturday, it would represent a substantial change and would involve the employment of only two or three messengers in the large cities.

PINEAU LEAVES ISRAEL REPAID

LYDDA AIRPORT. — "My

present visit to your country has more than repaid me in full for my modest efforts on behalf of Israel during my entire political career," declared M. Christian Pineau on his departure on Wednesday.

M. Pineau, French Foreign Minister during the Suez campaign, was here with Mme. Pineau, the French Ambassador's wife, as guest of the Government.

The departing guests were seen off at the Airport by the Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, the French Ambassador, M. Pierre Gilibert, the Director-General of the Ministry of Defense, Mr. Shimon Peres, the Deputy Chief of Protocol, Mr. A. Glikson, the Secretary General of Mapai, Dr. Eliahu Josephthal, and Mr. Marc Jarblum.

Where to go
• News of the Israel Tourists Invites to visit Israel at home. Information at Government Tourist Office, Jerusalem.
Tel Aviv, Haifa, Tel. 2500.

EXHIBITIONS
• Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, 8-4.
• Exhibitions:
Permanent exhibition of antiquities. Special Exhibition. New excavations at Tel. 1000. Kfar Tzabar and Rehovot. Department of Antiquities, 25 Tel. 1000. Hachal Shikmo, 25 Tel. 1000. Permanent exhibition of Jewish ceremonial art. Expressionism. UNESCO Travelling Exhibition of Watercolours (reproduction). Archaeological sculptures. Bessal Museum, 2-1, 2-2, 2-3.

Exhibition by David Witman. Abraham Neftali and Nahum Kook Artists' House, 10-1, 4-4.

• Film Shows:
Israel Films daily, 11:30 a.m. Keren Hayesod Hall.

• Young University conducted tour in English, daily at 13 hour, New University Campus.

ISRAEL NATIONAL OPERA
Opera House
1 Alshenby Rd., Tel Aviv
MADAME BUTTERFLY
Rena, Hachal Shikmo
Sat. Jan. 31 — Mon. Feb. 2
Wed. Feb. 3
All parts start at 8:30 a.m.

FLEDERMAUS
Sat. Feb. 1, 8:30 p.m.
Sun. Feb. 2, 8:30 p.m.
Tickets at the Box Office
(10-1, 4-4, Tel. 2700).

HABUCCO
Sun. Feb. 1, 8:30 p.m.
Tickets at the Box Office
(10-1, 4-4, Tel. 2700).

EXHIBITIONS
• Permanent Exhibition of Plastic Products. Industrial Design Exhibition Centre, Beit Hachal, Haifa, 10-1, 4-4.
• Lectures:
Golden Age Club, A. Salinger, Police Commissioner, Northern District, on "Police and Crime in Israel." Beit Britz House, 25 Weymouth Ave., Central Carmel, 4:30 p.m. Guests welcome.
Bacharach Community Centre, Central Carmel, 4:30 p.m. Lecture: "The Preciousness of the Jewish People." Tickets: 10-1, 4-4.

THEATRE
• "The Black Sabbath" 8:30 p.m. Tickets at the Box Office
(10-1, 4-4, Tel. 2700).

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post
January 29, 1959

In The Supreme Court
Sitting as an Appeals
Tribunal

Before the President (Justice
Glesher) Justices Landau and
Witkon.

Advocate X. v. The Law Coun-
cil (L.C.A. 2/58).

Advocate May Not Employ
Clerk on Percentage Basis

The Supreme Court dis-
missed an appeal against a
decision of the Law Council
delivered on July 9, 1958 (in
L.C.C. 8/57).

The Law Council had held that
the applicant had failed to
show that he had paid one
of the unqualified clerks when
he employed a percentage of the
fee which he (the applicant) had
received for the cases with
which the clerk had dealt, in-
stead of paying him a fixed
salary, although this method
of payment had not been
linked to the clerk's procuring
legal work for the applicant.

In accordance with section
17(a) of the Law of the
Advocate, Ordinance,
no advocate may pay any com-
mission or other remuneration to
any person for procuring any
legal work for him, and
no person holding a practicing
license shall accept or take
as a partner in his practice any
person not holding a practicing
license.

The Supreme Court held that
the applicant's conduct (L.C.A.
1/51, Paskin 5/56) that the
fact that a person receives a per-
centage of the gross takings of an
advocate's business does not
per se make the former a partner
of the latter and thus does
not constitute an in-
fringement of section 17(a) of
the advocate's Ordinance.

The applicant argued that the
Law Council's decision, the ap-
pellant's conduct was not
unlawful, and that the Law Coun-
cil's decision was not a
decision of the Law Council, but
a decision of the Law Council's
Committee on Ethics, which
was not a part of the Law Coun-
cil.

The Supreme Court held that
the Law Council's decision was
a decision of the Law Council,
and that the applicant's con-
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5,000 Heads of
Families Absorbed

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israel has absorbed 5,000
breadwinners from Eastern
Europe, including Poland and
Hungary, within the past
several weeks without causing
a ripple in the country's
economy, it is learned from
Ministry officials.

The immigrants were term-
ed "excellent" workers, will-
ing and eager to adjust.

The number of persons
absorbing to the labor force
has risen by only a few
hundred a month, and shows
no tendency to jump signifi-
cantly. However, the
Ministry has authorized an
increase in its emergency
work allocations by 1,000
workdays per day, thus
helping considerably to ease
the initial shock of providing
a means of self-support un-
til permanent work is ob-
tainable.

The rate of unemployment
even if the rate of immigra-
tion continues at the present
level — is not ex-
pected to increase materially
before summer. The Minis-
try is now working out a
series of plans to keep future
unemployment down to a
minimum.

Ministry officials expect
that the country's economic
expansion — created by the
influx of immigrants — will
absorb a great many of the
anticipated 40,000 breadwinners
expected to arrive during the
present year (who with their
families constitute 100,000
persons). The Ministry plans
to teach 4,000-5,000 wage-
earners new trades in its 16
vocational centers. (Another
four centers are to rise this
year, including one in Tama-
ra for Arabs, and in Beisan,
Eliaz and Kiryat Shalom.)

Vocational Training
The vocational school net-
work, which can handle 1,200
trainees at one time, has
already absorbed 1,000 trainees
from Rumania. The courses
last from three months to a
year. In the past eight years,
these schools have qualified
50,000 artisans, of which
"90 per cent are at work to-
day." Ministry officials say.
Another 50,000 persons passed
through these schools in the
past five years, and are now
taking advanced training in
many fields.

The building trade is also
expected to absorb many of
those coming from Rumania.

**Israel Leads East
— In Calories**
The intake of calories per
person in Israel is higher
than in any other Asian coun-
try, according to figures ap-
pearing in the International
Labour Organization's "Year
Book of Labor Statistics, 1958,"
which has just appeared.
The figures are based on the
retail sales of food.

Israel has a daily average
of 2,800 calories; comparative
figures are: Japan, 2,100;
Ceylon, 1,820; India, 1,780
and Pakistan, 1,510.

In Egypt, the only Arab
country appearing, the figure
is said to be 2,200.

Other countries are: Aus-
tria, 2,960; Belgium, 2,980;
United Kingdom, 3,240; Ire-
land, 3,100; U.S., 3,160; and
Canada, 3,140.

The calories are provided by
the following foods:
Cereals, 1,350; meat, 1,200;
potatoes, 500; fruit and veg-
etables, 100; and other, 100.

It is hoped that with the
assurance of regular supplies,
the price of the tuna may be
reduced. The Government has
already halted import of
tuna in favor of the tuna.

The first dispatch of a suc-
cessful trial shipment of
smoked tuna to France and
Switzerland, another sample
order for an additional half
a ton has been received and
will be sent next week, the
spokesman added.

During her present trip the
Shinyo Maru is bringing a
trial shipment of several tons
of tuna liver for processing
into liver oil by the Ruffa la-
boratories. It is learned, if
the experiment proves suc-
cessful, tuna liver will be a
valuable replacement for
liver oil at an annual saving
of over \$400,000.

The new vessels will be
purchased by the Japanese
partners in the company and
will be operated by a group
of Swiss-Jewish investors, with
the participation of some
Israeli capital.

The spokesman said that
one or both ships will operate
in the Indian Ocean, with
Eliaz as their home port.
The first should be ready for
operation in October.

Peres, the Deputy Chief of
Protocol, Mr. A. Glikson, the
Secretary General of Mapai,
Dr. Eliahu Josephthal, and
Mr. Marc Jarblum.

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VICTORY GALLERY: Prof. Jose Peco

Unity of Argentine on Israel

"Last summer, Argentina's university students
went on strike for several weeks in opposition to a Gov-
ernment Bill which would permit the opening of private
universities. Our students want their institutions to re-
main secular and they feared that the Govern-
ment action would lead to the opening of new univer-
sities under the strong in-
fluence of the Catholic clergy."

The students were right, if
only because private univer-
sities would have cut into
the budgets of the existing
public ones.

"Although I agreed with
their aims, I refused to howl
with the students' methods. That
was why La Plata University,
of which I was Rector until
a month ago, was the only
one which the students did
not occupy by force."

Prof. Jose Peco, the
leading authority on Argentinian
law, told this to the
Jerusalem Post this week
in order to explain why he
was unable to attend the In-
ternational Conference of Ju-
rists held in Jerusalem last
August. His kindly appear-
ance and typically Spanish
mannerisms of speech tend to
disguise the fact that Prof.
Peco is an outstanding jurist.

Prof. Peco, who is the
President of the Argentine-
Israel Council for Inter-
change of Cultural Relations,
arrived in Israel last
week as guest of the Foreign
Ministry and of the Central
Institute for Cultural Relations
among Israel, Ibero Ameri-
ca, Spain and Portugal. Jus-
tice Franklia, chairman of
the Israel Institute, served as
interpreter for the interview,
and the opportunity to
emphasize the importance of
the Argentine-Israel Council's
work and the wide range of
its activities during its two
years of existence.

Prof. Peco said: "Argen-
tina's most distinguished
intellectuals in science, art, lit-
erature and politics are
members of the 25-member
council, and political parties
in the Government and in the
opposition are united through
the council's activities in ex-
pressing their admiration for
Israel."

"There is no anti-Semitism
in the Argentine today and
even the ultra-nationalist par-
ties which used to be anti-
Semitic, have adopted a 'neu-
tral' attitude. All democratic
parties — the Liberal-Conserv-
ative, Democratic-Progressive,
Radicals and Socialists —
are strongly in favor of
maintaining close and friend-
ly ties with Israel. This was
even so under the Peron re-
gime."

Expert Committees
The Argentine-Israel Council
has expert sub-commit-
tees which deal with various
specific aspects of Israel life,
such as cultural achievements,
science, law, medicine, agri-
culture and social problems.
The Council also sponsors public
lectures and many other func-
tions for the general public
which now occupy a signifi-
cant place in Argentina's cul-
tural life.

Prof. Peco expressed great
enthusiasm over the work of
the Israel-Ibero American In-
stitute. He reports that when
attending one of its numer-
ous Spanish classes, he was
delighted to witness the
teaching of pure "Castilian
Spanish."

The main object of Prof.
Peco's present visit to Israel
is to learn more efficient
methods of fulfilling the Coun-
cil's aim of strengthening in-
tercultural relations and
overcoming the great barrier
imposed by geographical distance.

LOAD. — Burglars enter-
ed a bank in Carthage, Mis-
sissippi, and carried away
\$3,000 pennies, police have re-
ported.

Young Man (29)
Excellent English, French
and Hebrew Correspondent.
Extensive experience as
Administrative Secretary.
Wishes to improve
position.
Apply to: Mrs. P. O. Box 216,
Tel Aviv.

**Arkia to Buy French
Or Scottish Planes**
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Arkia is to
decide next week whether to
buy two French Super-Bre-
gard or Scottish Twin Pio-
neers, it is learned.

A special committee which
has been examining the suit-
ability of various types of
passenger planes for local
conditions, has narrowed
the field to these two,
both of which can use very
short landing strips.

When the planes are or-
dered small fields in various
parts of the country will be
prepared as miniature air-
ports.

The helicopters to be flown
by Arkia are expected in
March. They have been
bought by the Defense Minis-
try and will be flown by
former Air Force pilots.

Hebrew for English by Mail
Jerusalem Post Staff

An American grandmother has been eminently suc-
cessful in her campaign for a special type of reciprocal
trade agreement for Israel — English for Hebrew.

Mrs. Melania Pace, of 218
Elmwood St., Westchester, New
Jersey, wrote last month to
The Jerusalem Post that "Be-
fore I am old, I would like
to widen my horizons and
have something else to my
life than housework and
children."

Her horizon-widener was
the study of Hebrew. Al-
though not Jewish, she en-
rolled in a Hebrew class at
a local synagogue.

After mastering the first
Hebrew primer, she believed
the best way to gain further
knowledge of the language
would be personal correspon-
dence with Israelis. To en-
courage Israelis to write to
her in block letters (she has
been denied script), she
offered to reciprocate in print-
ed English so as to aid her
correspondents' English stud-
ies.

Mrs. Pace has now writ-
ten to us that she has already
received 12 letters and a
postcard from Israelis in re-
sponse to her appeal. She
published. This is a concrete
foundation for her project,
she noted.

She said she took two of
the letters to the local rabbi
for aid in translation. In
some instances, she said, he
was stumped and had to ask
for help from a woman who
recently came from Israel.

His explanation: "They are
always making up new words
in Israel, so it is hard to
keep up with the language."

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Excellent English, French
and Hebrew Correspondent.
Extensive experience as
Administrative Secretary.
Wishes to improve
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Apply to: Mrs. P. O. Box 216,
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Pension
Tilla Popper
NATURE CURE
Respected
Pittsburgh-Herzliya
Phone 932110

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Today's Postings

The Weather

FORECAST: Partly cloudy with high and medium clouds becoming later cloudy in North with local rain.

	A	B	C	D
Jerusalem	59	61	63	65
Tel Aviv	61	63	65	67
Haifa	63	65	67	69
Beirut	65	67	69	71
London	45	47	49	51
Paris	47	49	51	53
Rome	49	51	53	55
Madrid	47	49	51	53
Amsterdam	45	47	49	51
Stockholm	43	45	47	49
Helsinki	41	43	45	47
Oslo	39	41	43	45
Reykjavik	37	39	41	43
Warsaw	35	37	39	41
Berlin	33	35	37	39
Moscow	31	33	35	37
U.S. City	29	31	33	35

* A: Maximum temperature, B: Minimum temperature, C: Maximum temperature, D: Minimum temperature.

ARRIVALS

Mr. I. Melamed, Managing Director of L.C.I. (Israel), from a one month trip to London on company matters. (By Air France)

DEPARTURES

Dr. Y. Frenkel, Chairman of the Board of Directors of Bank Leumi, for a 10-day visit to Europe on company matters. (By Air France)

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Eshkol: Budget IL 175m. Short; Higher Taxes Seen Likely

By AMOS MELAMED, Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

The IL 175m. National Budget will fall short of IL 175m. short of being able to cope with the absorption of 40,000 unexpected immigrants and the unforeseen drought damage, the Minister of Finance told the Knesset Wednesday.

Mr. Eshkol explained that it is still impossible to get a clear idea of what funds may be raised by the various real estate appeals, so that no exact estimate of what will be expected of the Israel population can be made.

He added, however, that he did not envisage any increase in the Ordinary Budget, and that he will try to ensure that administrative costs for the processing of 40,000 immigrants will not exceed the sum allocated for handling 40,000.

He was reliably learned in Jerusalem, however, that additional funds needed will have to be raised locally, and that the Government will be asked to provide for the absorption of the 40,000 additional immigrants. Of this IL 140m. will go to provide housing for immigrants while the IL 35m. will be needed for initial absorption expenses, such as government work programs, transportation and health and education services.

On the other hand, first estimates of drought damage are considerably lower than earlier estimates, and are now quoted at between IL 10m. and IL 15m., as opposed to the figure of IL 40m. handed out a few weeks ago. The Government also plans to speed up its Jordan-Neguv water project, and an appropriation for this purpose is included in the new budget.

Other development projects expected to provide additional employment opportunities, will also require a few million pounds.

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Biennial C.O.L. Agreement Signed

POST LABOR CORRESPONDENT

TEL AVIV. — The cost-of-living allowance will be calculated twice annually for the next two years — on January 15 and July 15 — according to the renewed agreement signed Wednesday between the Histadrut and the Manufacturers Association.

It is based on the Consumer Price Index as of December 31, 1955.

Wage earners with incomes of up to IL 500 a month or a day are entitled to the allowance.

According to the new agreement, the payments will be made on the basis of the Consumer Price Index. A three-per-cent fluctuation in the index will be the minimum necessary for a change in the allowance.

Calculations at the beginning of the year will not include fluctuations in the prices of early vegetables and fruit from the July figure will follow.

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Yosef Sprinzak's Life Story, The 'Mr. Chairman' of Israel

Chairman of the Provisional State Council in the summer of 1948, to which post he was elected without opposition.

Sprinzak's greatest hour, however, was to come with his election as Speaker of the Knesset in February 1954, at which the late Chaim Weizmann also took the oath of office as first President of Israel.

The Speaker's personal triumph in presiding over both the Provisional Council of State and the First Knesset was greatly saddened, however, by the death of his son David, one of the Israel Air Force's first pilots, in the early months of the War of Liberation.

Look up to by All

Although a steadfast member of Mapai, of which he was one of the founders, and having served for many decades in the many-branched Palestine labour movement, Sprinzak as Knesset Speaker was equally respected and looked up to by all parts of the House.

His position as "father of the House" steadily evolved as he was elected and re-elected to the chair without opposition both in the Second and the Third Knesset.

It was during his third term as Speaker that his dream for a permanent home for Israel's parliament seemed to be on the verge of realization with the announcement of the gift of the late Baron Rothschild for the building of the Knesset building on one of Jerusalem's hills. However, like Moshe, he was not vouchsafed to enter his "promised land" but only "saw it from afar" when laying the cornerstone for the House in whose service he had labored tirelessly.

He is survived by his wife Chana and his children Yair, Amiram and Naomi.

Envoys to E. Europe Before House Closes

The Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee on Tuesday heard reports from its envoys to Europe from the Ambassador-Designate to the Soviet Union, Dr. B. Harel, and the Minister-Designate to Rumania, Mr. B. Ben-Dor.

The immigration from Rumania was discussed in addition to general questions of relations with Rumania and Czechoslovakia.

Dr. Harel was formerly Minister to Rumania, and Mr. Ben-Dor, who left yesterday to take up his new post, was Minister to Czechoslovakia.

AMOR. — A teenage girl was killed and eight other young women injured by a maniac who rode through a crowded street in Tokyo on a bicycle and slashed away with a razor-sharp instrument. The attacks happened so suddenly that most of the victims did not even see the maniac.

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Thursday, January 20, 1955
No. 10, 1955, 10-12, 1955

SUDDENLY, in his seventy-fourth year, but in the proud harness of his office as Speaker of Israel's parliament, Yosef Sprinzak still full of satisfaction at the celebration, only two days before, of the tenth anniversary of the Knesset he watched over and tended, Yosef Sprinzak, veteran of the Zionist movement, of the Jewish Labour Movement and of Russian Zionism, passed away yesterday.

His was a life of service to his people which will persist as a formative influence in this country so long as democratic institutions continue to flourish and influence its way of life and so long as men hold the belief that the rights and liberties of all are safeguarded only when there exists an exchange of ideas, a balance of human forces within a state, and respect for the rights of others, including their rights to their own opinions.

It was fitting in the highest degree that Yosef Sprinzak should have been crowned and crowned his long career in the service of his people as Speaker of Israel's Parliament. As the moderator of the Assembly of 120 he was to a large extent entrusted with the task of furthering the legislation which would shape the destiny of our people after nearly two millennia of nationhood without a state.

It was truly fitting, for in his own life Yosef Sprinzak embodied many of the elements and characteristics of the Jewish people which preserved it as an entity throughout the ages and eventually brought it through a desperate struggle to new independence and re-establishment as a nation. He was acquainted with the ancient spiritual and cultural traditions of his people. But in him they were not the dead record of an archaic past, but the inspiration and spur to an attempt to give them new life in the context of a modern social and political struggle. That is how the young Sprinzak became one of the pioneers of Jewish Labour in Palestine. His name is held dear, because of his contribution of stolid, dogged and unflinching courage, as one of the founders of the Histadrut and one of the original stalwarts of this country's Labour party. It was this blending of the traditions of the Jewish people into a framework in which it could work which brought about the rise and rebirth of Israel.

The vision that this was possible was the cherished possession of a few chosen pioneers; but they were great teachers in nationhood and they knew how to communicate their hopes to others.

But Yosef Sprinzak represented something more; and without this something more the nation might never have been born. He was the man that all the forces of the Jewish people without exception must be mobilized to support for unity and common effort if the great aim was to be reached.

Sprinzak never saw the Zionist Movement, Palestine or Israel as the achievement of a single group, no matter how much that group had contributed to its establishment. He saw it always as the possession of the Jewish People. The unification of all sections of the nation in the national cause was the ideal by which he lived. It was so powerful a force in his being that it was bound to influence others and win their respect. That is why Yosef Sprinzak was able to retain the confidence of every party and faction in the Knesset through the whole political spectrum. That is why he was the ideal choice as speaker of the Knesset during its formative first ten years.

One favourite dream was that he would see Yosef Sprinzak in the day when Israel's parliament would be housed in a building befitting its dignity, and he would be loved and devoted, not only as the speaker of the new Knesset, but as the man who had seen the dream through to its fulfilment.

KRUPP NOT BUILDING UP EMPIRE

Convicted War Criminal Fights Implementation of Sell-Out Order

By SEBASTIAN HAFNER

BONN (OFFNS).—The recent purchase of a majority of shares of the Ruhr coal mine, the Bochumer Verein, a steel corporation controlled by Alfred Krupp, has caused an international stir. Brought up sharply by the newly-reformed name of Krupp—the name of the industrial dynasty which provided Germany's "cannon-kings" for a century—people in several countries have been so to speak, rubbing their eyes and asking: Is something unusual afoot here? Had there not been some policy of breaking up the big German industrial concerns? Was there not some particular interdiction against Krupp, a convicted war criminal?

It is true that Krupp was in 1948 convicted as a war criminal, although the verdict has never ceased to be controversial, and it is also true that he was obliged by the Allied Occupation Powers in 1953 to sell within five or, at most, seven years, his steel and coal interests through his manufacturing works. It is true that the breaking up of big industrial concentrations in Germany generally was part of a post-war policy in the early post-war period. Nevertheless it would be wrong to see in the recent Krupp move something particularly extraordinary.

Unplanned Policy
The industrial deconcentration policy of the occupation times is definitely a thing of the past, and it is doubtful whether this is really a matter for regret. It was a very well-thought-out policy. It represented a sort of halfway compromise between a complete dismantling of big German industrial concerns, and an emotional anti-capitalism. If not entirely scrapped, the big German industrialists would at least be cut down to size and reduced to the status of provincial middle-class entrepreneurs.

Such a policy was neither planned nor carried out. It was neither a socialist nor a capitalist economic law, but was simply a design for inefficiency. Modern mass production demands big production units closely coordinated. This means big industrial concentrations, "empires" and these will accordingly in every modern industrial society, whether capitalist or socialist; in-

CMB Is Exported

Editor, The Jerusalem Post
Sir—Your Eli was trying to outwit himself on January 18 in his article about the Citrus Marketing Board.

However, your Eli would probably like to know that the Citrus Marketing Board is not a company, but a body set up by the Government for the purpose of regulating the export of citrus fruit. It is not a company, but a body set up by the Government for the purpose of regulating the export of citrus fruit.

After all the small Israel is producing one-third (approximately 250,000 tons) of Spain's production (1.5 million tons) and it is the only country in the world which exports citrus fruit in the form of juice.

"Both orange-producing countries, namely Spain and Israel, may be compared with each other on the basis of the difference between the old and new style in production and sales methods."

"How is it that a country like Israel was in a position to be so successful with the increasing competition from the big producing countries and to move outside the competitors—above all Spain?"

"Very rightly Jose Sanchez Manzano gives the word 'organization' as the main reason for the success of the Citrus Marketing Board in Israel. It is effected through the Citrus Marketing Board."

"Before we discuss the underlying causes for the success of this tightly-knit organization and before we try to show why this way of doing it will in all probability be the style of the future..."

"The Citrus Marketing Board is a corporation, a coherent set of all producers and exporters of citrus fruit. It is the only body in Israel which has the joint power and applying it effectively and methodically in all its activities."

"(Quoted as reported in 'Der Freiheit und Gerechtigkeit' No. 2, 1955.)"

Thank goodness that there are still people who don't form their opinion of the Citrus Marketing Board on the basis of its attitude towards Cargal's cartoons.

Yours etc.
CITRUS MARKETING BOARD OF ISRAEL
Tel Aviv, January 20.

Residents
Your radio license was renewed on Dec. 31, 1954. Be sure to renew them without delay.

One favourite dream was that he would see Yosef Sprinzak in the day when Israel's parliament would be housed in a building befitting its dignity, and he would be loved and devoted, not only as the speaker of the new Knesset, but as the man who had seen the dream through to its fulfilment.

Communists Active in West German Labour

DUESLDOFF (NANA).—West Germany's Minister of the Interior, Gerhard Schröder, estimates that East Germany has 1,100 propaganda agents and 100,000 West German Communist sympathizers enrolled in a campaign to subvert the German labour movement through the underground apparatus of East Germany's Free German Trade Union, the FDGB. This campaign is coordinated in West Germany by "Office for German Unity," which fosters contacts in every large industrial plant. The FDGB claims to speak for workers threatened with the loss of their jobs in the coal and steel industries. Communist cells are being organized in each plant, and the Communist Party is recruiting labour agents in 73 districts. Within the past few months

some of the big Russian (and East German) combines surprised in concentrated economic power among the industrial world.

From the moment Allied policy in West Germany switched from destructive and punitive to reconstructive purposes—roughly in 1948—the deconcentration policy began to die out, together with the dismantling policy, and from the early 1950s onwards a partly broken industrial complex was being put together again—not always in the exact old shape and form, but the process is now nearly complete, and the recent Krupp transaction is really a late-comer.

Nor can one see much reason for criticizing the process as such. A Socialist will naturally regret that it did not take place under public auspices. But the decision to let West German industry be reconstructed by its old private owners was taken, for good or ill, more than ten years ago, and it is late in the day to raise an outcry over it.

There remains the special case of Krupp. Alfred Krupp had been convicted by an American-Nuremberg crimes tribunal for employing slave labour during the war. It was much remarked that the "man of iron" was given a prison term, his property was not confiscated, suggesting a certain half-heartedness in the tribunal. German opinion was accordingly in the end, particularly it was said that Alfred Krupp was vicariously

Readers' Letters

political parties or organizations.

It is very much to be regretted that the idea of a service of the State is considered by the Minister of Labour an assault against the entire labour movement.

We do not feel this is so and must deny such a statement. We regret even more the fact that an attempt has been made to drag political accusations into the discussion, instead of trying to solve the problem on its own merits.

DR. R. GRUBER,
Chairman,
Israel Medical Association
Central Committee,
Haifa, January 20.

U.N. DEPARTMENT
Editor, The Jerusalem Post
Sir—I read with interest the editorial in your issue of 12 January on a Report on Manufacturing Industry, attributed to UNESCO. As I know of no such UNESCO publication, I assume that you referred to the publication of the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs entitled "The Development of Manufacturing Industry in Egypt, Israel and Turkey."

Yours etc.
JAMES P. OERICK
Director, U.N. Information Centre
Athens, Jan. 20

(Mr. Oerick's assumption is, of course, correct. The report was commented on and was not issued by UNESCO but by the U.N. Department of Economic and Social Affairs.—Ed. J.P.)

I wish to emphasize beyond all doubt that the Israel Medical Association is not affiliated to or influenced by any political party, right, centre or left, and has certainly never been used by any of them for any purpose.

The Israel Medical Association is in favour of a national health scheme, but is of the opinion that the health service must be State service and not split into sick funds dependent on

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Notes from the Emek

AFULA MAN BUILDS New Sports Club

By HENRIK LAYE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

AFULA has clubs and cultural centres for young and old, but they are all run by the Histadrut. How can I preach General Zionism when my own youngsters are in Hapoel? asked one of the district's leading General Zionists the other day. But he had no reply when we asked him why he and his friends did not get together to set up a non-Histadrut club.

This problem at least has been solved—and by a Histadrut member at that. Mr. Yehuda Meron of Afula took some of his land and levelled it with his own equipment to make a sports field. He then took a substantial sum out of his pocket and set up a Macabbi club with it. And he devoted a sizeable number of his spare hours to the new club to boot. Now anybody who wishes to join Macabbi at Afula can do so—and Mr. Meron has had the satisfaction of seeing his new club win most of its first games.

Heavy Traffic Toll
The country's traffic toll is being taken seriously by at least one judge. Magistrate Elias Kishit, who has been imposing stiff sentences for offences that used to be condoned. Here are a few of his most recent ones, imposed at the Afula court:

● On a 23-year-old sabra from Nahalal, for driving a jeep without a licence near the mother—a 11,000 fine and a suspended sentence of one month.

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MESSALI HADJ

By WILLIAM MILLINER
PARIS (OFFNS).

THE veteran Algerian nationalist, Messali Hadj, released from prison under President de Gaulle's amnesty measures, remains convinced that a peaceful settlement of the Algerian problem will lead to the creation of an Algerian State. This would mean the beginning and not the end of real cooperation between Algeria and France, he believes. The two countries could remain linked within a Franco-African union, built on the lines of the British Commonwealth—but there will be no peace if France tries to hold on to colonial privileges.

Messali Hadj is 60, but looks younger despite his long, square-cut grey beard and general patriarchal appearance. His years in prison or since he began his campaign for Algerian independence in 1926 have not embittered him. He is not a fanatic, and it is understandable that he should have become a popular figure during his long, enforced stay on the island of Belle Ile off the coast of Brittany.

Since the Algerians were began, Messali Hadj's party, the Algerian National Movement (M.N.A.), has been almost destroyed by the rival rebel organization, the National Liberation Front (F.L.N.). But a crowd of about 500 Algerians welcomed the "father of nationalism" when he arrived with his family and bodyguard to take up temporary residence at a hotel at Chantilly, about 25 miles north of Paris.

He has taken a ground-floor suite which is protected by a dozen young followers, while French gendarmes keep watch outside.

In an interview given me at the hotel, Messali Hadj

expressed his opinion on the future of Algeria.

What was essential to his mind, was that the nationalists and the French should sit down to discuss the difficulties and possible solutions calmly. "In an atmosphere of understanding," he said, "heart contacts play an important role; in every man's heart there is something of God which may help towards a solution."

Messali Hadj's optimism is comforting, but there remain two major obstacles to his proposed co-existence of the French Government's determination to avoid political negotiations (on this point M. De Gaulle clearly means what he says) and the F.L.N.'s claim to be the only representative of Algerian nationalism.

The F.L.N. and the French Government disagree with each other and both disagree with Messali Hadj. It will require more than a spectacle gesture of clemency to bring the three together for constructive discussion.

He said that the only way to reach a solution of the Algerian problem was to organize a round-table conference between the French Government and the "qualified representatives of Algerian nationalism." He was vague about the manner of selecting these representatives, and said that the French Government had sufficient experience to decide who should take part in the conference.

The discussions should be arranged without any agenda and no previous conditions should be laid down by any of the delegates. The aim of the conference would be to agree on "a democratic and just solution to the political problems," to arrange a ceasefire and to set the conditions for free elections in which the Algerian people would be able to

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Chemists Urged to Return

DAVAR (Histadrut) castigates the pharmacists for their strike and for their presumption in equating their functions with those of the physicians and urges them to return to work and leave the matter to the relevant Histadrut institutions. Red Ha'am (Communist) on the other hand, advises them to go on to the end, pointing out that the engineers, too, were threatened that they would not have Histadrut backing but persevered and emerged triumphant.

It seems, writes Ha'am (Communist) that the Agrarian Committee on Higher Education has arrived at the conclusion that there is no right to suggest that it is increasing tuition fees at the Hebrew University and Technion if a certain standard is to be maintained. It is hoped that no student will continue his studies, will be affected by this increase. The committee has advanced certain recommendations for partial aid and the students will have to do the rest.

Unemployment Problems
THE immigrant settlement of Migdal Ha'emek near Beit She'an badly needs more employment for its 40,000 residents. Telephones have been broken, blown out and even knives brought into play at the 'La-Council' office. The Local Council office, the allocation of such work as is available.

The Local Council thus is not happy over the fact that the trucking cooperative of the settlement of Migdal Ha'emek, Ha'emek, has decided to put up a new garage at Kibbutz Migal, where manure is short. The Council Secretary adds that the garage is going up on first-rate farmland at Migal, while the Migdal Ha'emek industrial zone is on rough and rocky terrain that cannot be used for farming.

What was essential to his mind, was that the nationalists and the French should sit down to discuss the difficulties and possible solutions calmly. "In an atmosphere of understanding," he said, "heart contacts play an important role; in every man's heart there is something of God which may help towards a solution."

Messali Hadj's optimism is comforting, but there remain two major obstacles to his proposed co-existence of the French Government's determination to avoid political negotiations (on this point M. De Gaulle clearly means what he says) and the F.L.N.'s claim to be the only representative of Algerian nationalism.

The F.L.N. and the French Government disagree with each other and both disagree with Messali Hadj. It will require more than a spectacle gesture of clemency to bring the three together for constructive discussion.